

JESSE C. THOMAS & SONS,
Jesse C. Thomas, Joseph S. Thomas,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

I earn to write it 1001.

Make no more new resolutions than are
needed to be kept.

The Boers seem to be cutting up "high
jinks" since the departure of Lord
Roberts.

A copy of the Record Almanac for 1901
has been received. It is a compendium of
useful knowledge which should be in every
household.

Congressman Joseph C. Sibley, while in
Pittsburg, ventured the positive assertion
that Colonel Quay would be elected United
States Senator. Mr. Sibley was fortune-
ately in correctly predicting his own elec-
tion. Senator Flinn is equally positive
that the Boer statesman is doomed to de-
feat.

One by one, like autumn leaves, the old
and dried prejudices fall to the
ground. The United States Circuit Court
of Appeals in Virginia, has just decided
that woman may be the "head of the
household," even if she has a husband.
The decision says: "When an intelligent,
active, industrious, frugal woman finds
she has married a man who, instead of
going up to the standard of a husband
is a dependant and leaves to her the sup-
port of the family, it would be contradic-
tory of fact and an absurd construction of
law to say that he, and not she, is the head
of the family."

The Hay-Panucofoe treaty, with the
Senate committee amendments, has been
adopted and transmitted to London. Many
discussions concerning the Nicaragua
canal have been carried on by the people
and the newspapers. The upmost con-
tention by those who are adverse to any
consideration of the powers has been that
if the canal is to be ours—to be built and
paid for by the United States—it is of lit-
tle consequence whether the articles of the
treaty are pleasant to England or not.
They say the canal shall be ours, but they
do not stop to consider that in the absence
of neutralization it can be kept ours only
by a navy of immense proportions.

The construction of the canal would by
the terms of the Hay-Panucofoe treaty
involve the principal outlet. If the canal
be strictly American the outlet will hardly
have more than begun when the ditch is
ready for the passage of boats. Necessary
fortifications, guns and garrisons would
call for expenditures by the hundreds of
millions of dollars, and there would be no
end. With the canal neutralized the whole
world would help police it. Otherwise it
must be policed against the whole world.
The task is too great to be undertaken.

No one disputes the necessity for a re-
vival of the merchant marine service in
this country. During the civil war the
American flag disappeared from the ships
at sea, and to the present time it has had
comparatively no part in the ocean carry-
ing trade. Millions of dollars are annual-
ly paid to foreigners to freight American
goods. A remedy is sought by legislation
to cause the state and stripes to again ap-
pear at the mast-head. Senator Hanna
offers a panacea by the payment of sub-
sidies to the extent of \$5,000,000 annually
to be taken from the treasury of the United
States. The subsidy bill has aroused
strong opposition from the people who can-
not understand why a capitalist who wish-
es to invest money in a ship should not do
so without being paid a bounty by the
government. The subsidy scheme leaves
too many loopholes for fraud.

The plea made by Senator Hanna for
government aid to ship builders is that
this country cannot compete with England
in construction, therefore a bounty to cov-
er the difference in cost of building is a
necessity.

The fact is ships can be built as cheaply
here as any place in the universe. When
President Hill of the Great Northern Rail-
road wanted three great vessels to place in
the Oriental trade to connect Asia with
the terminus of his railroad, the world was
given a chance to bid. The contracts were
let in this country, because the bids
were about a half million dollars lower on
such boat than the foreign estimates.
The Spokles, the great sugar refiners,
have added to their Australian fleet the
finest trio of ships in the passenger ser-
vice on the Pacific. They were all con-
structed in this country, not because of
sentimental reasons, but because they got
better value for their money at home than
abroad.

There is no doubt a fly in the ointment
that has caused a decadence of American
shipping, while every other line of trade
has gone forward with leaps and bounds,
but the situation will not be clarified by
the payment of subsidies. The United
States is an aggressive competitor with
the nations of the world in other lines of
trade, and it is singular that we cannot
build and maintain ships in a legitimate
and business like manner.

The following is an editorial from the
New York Sun, which tends to disprove
much of the "evidence" now being offered
at West Point:

Many readers of the Sun will recall a
very remarkable letter, several columns in
length which appeared in this newspaper
on Aug. 20, 1899, from a cadet in the gradu-
ating class of the West Point, who had
been told of all the practices that had
been revealed by the investigation that
has followed the death of Cadet Booz. As
these related they were far from being the
harmless and laughable pleasantries that
they have been characterized in the testi-
mony of the cadets before the military
court of inquiry now sitting at West
Point. The process of "engaging," for
instance, is by the cadets themselves and
the defenders of the hazing at the Acad-
emy described as the ludicrous exercise of
branding the knees as far as possible toward
the ground and at the same time extend-
ing the arms out from the sides to the
height of the shoulder perpendicular with
the body and gently moving the hands up
and down. This amounts to little in it-
self, but when the victim on whom it is en-
forced is compelled to practice it 850 times
in succession, it becomes serious. A re-
viewer of The Sun investigated these
practices at West Point some time ago and
sent down the following conclusions. The
practices described are so far from being
harmless, as the cadets have been credu-
lously told, that the results have been
serious.

WILL NOT ENTER CAUCUS.

The Philadelphia papers this morning
publish an interview with Captain Frank
G. Edwards, member of the Legislature
from Bristol, in which he declares the
Bucks county delegation will refrain from
entering the Republican caucus either
for the nomination of the House or for
the nomination of a United States Sen-
ator.

If the aforesaid interview correctly re-
presents the action of the Bucks county
members it is a matter of regret that they
reached the determination to cast their
lots with the Democrats in the matter of
organization.

The organization of the House was not
an issue when the present members re-
ceived their re-nomination. They received
the loyal support of the active stalwart
Republicans who never took into consid-
eration the possibility of the members
aligning themselves with the Democrats.

The position in which the Bucks county
members were placed was undoubtedly a
hard one, and they would have been con-
demned no matter what action they took,
but it is believed they would have incur-
red less hostility by pursuing a strict Re-
publican course.

But in their wisdom they have chosen
to do otherwise.

The interview published in this morn-
ing's papers is as follows:

"If it is true, as has been stated," said
Captain Edwards, "that the machine is
counting upon the Representatives of
Bucks county to vote for either ex-Senator
Quay or his candidate for Speaker, or for
any man or measure calculated to lead
the machine, those who make the claim
are mistaken in their men."

"There is no doubt of the Bucks county
delegation. There could be none. Our
content for the nomination was made
with the understanding that we were op-
posed to Quayism, and the people of Bucks
county, both in the nominating conven-
tion and at the November election, sup-
ported us with that understanding. Our
nominating convention was the most pre-
sented anti-Quay gathering in the history
of the county. The issue was clean-cut
and the people elected us with the full
understanding that we were opposed to
Quayism."

"I will not vote for Mr. Quay for Sen-
ator nor for Mr. Marshall for Speaker,"
Representative Winner and Wilkinson,
the other Bucks county members of the
House, were present when Captain Ed-
wards made this assertion. When asked
what they had to say on the subject they
promptly announced that their position
had been outlined perfectly by their col-
league, and that they would vote against
Mr. Quay for Senator and against Mr. Mar-
shall for Speaker of the House.

SHELDON'S SERVANT GIRLS.

The Rev. Sheldon has been telling the
proper treatment to be accorded servant
girls, and has demonstrated only that he
knows less about the servant girl problem
than he did about journalism when he set
out to reform the latter. His idea, in
brief, is that the servant girl should be
made a member of the family circle, in-
troduced to company and allowed to mix
with whatever society the people who
employ her happen to move in.

There are two classes who will at once
recognize the absurdity of this. One is
made up of the servant girls and the other
of those who have had servant girls in
their employ. Superstition arises that the
excellent Mrs. Sheldon, if so fortunate a
person exists, never had a servant girl.
She has probably been assisted in the
kitchen by the buxom daughter of some
parishioner who considered that the honor
of living at the parsonage was recompense
enough.

Everybody but the Rev. Sheldon knows
that the servant girls of this country, that
is to say, the trained servants, who have
taken domestic service as a calling, would
have little in common with the people for
whom they work. They would have no
adaptability to the drawing-room and not
the slightest desire to appear there. They
are just as honorable and useful as people
who engage in other callings. The work
they perform is necessary to be done. The
idea that they should come into the parlor
after dinner is, however, out of consonance
with proper and generally recognized con-
ventions, and conventions to which the
girls themselves would subscribe as heartily
as the mistresses.

The man who drives the carriage and
takes care of the team is not expected to
brush the hooves of his calling from his
clothes and help his employer receive
guests in the evening. There is a Sheldon
in all the relations in life, and fitness
ought to recognize that fact.

Happily there is a law of progression,
likewise. The cook and the coachman
many many and in due time have an es-
tablishment of their own. Then will be
their chance to shine in the parlor. They
will have a new set of servants, too, and
these will remain below.—Tacoma Ledger.

Vice President elect Theodore Roosevelt
has been elected a member of Mattinecock
Lodge, No. 805, F. and A. M., of Oyster
Bay, and will travel the road on January 2.

Extraordinary Temper.

"I told that Boston girl I didn't like
Emerson."

"Was he displeased?"

"Displeased? She got nearly as mad
as she did when I said that beans
could be baked without salt pork!"—
Chicago Record.

Where All the Money Comes From.

There has been so much tariff discussion
during the past quarter of a century that
the impression exists that nearly all the
revenue necessary for the running of the
Government is collected on foreign goods
at the different ports of entry. As a mat-
ter of fact, only about one-third of the
Government's revenues come from this
source, the amount for the fiscal year of
1900 being \$225,368,586. The Government
gets more money directly from its own in-
debt than from any other source, the re-
ceipts from internal taxation from the fis-
cal year of 1900 being \$285,316,107. It
is interesting to know where this vast sum
comes from, and the following table con-
tains the information: From spirits,
\$109,868,417; from tobacco, \$89,355,084;
from fermented liquors, \$78,550,754; from
columbian rino, \$2,543,785; from special
taxes on theatres, etc., \$4,516,640; from
legacies, \$2,491,491; from stamp taxes,
etc., \$40,964,365. There were also other
small items.

For many years the tariff on imports did
yield more than internal taxation, but not
during the past three years. We have had
in this country four tariff
eras, and the question has been the main
one in our politics, with a few exceptional
years, when the money problem took pre-
cedence. A curious thing about a war is
that it frequently changes the whole tax-
ation policy of a government. We have had
this illustrated in our own experience. For
instance, the high protection policies
which were necessary to raise revenue for
the conduct of the Civil War formed and
maintained the industrial policy
which has been the basis of our
prosperity.

KEYSTONE HAPPENINGS.

News of Interest From All Parts
of the State.

SCRANTON'S STREET CAR STRIKE.

Business and Professional Men Join
Strikers in Inducing Imported Men
to Return Home—Death Came From
a Broken Heart.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 27.—Fifty-three
more men recruited in New York to
take the strikers' places arrived last
night, but before the train had come to
a full stop the strikers and their
sympathizers boarded the car contain-
ing the New Yorkers and by using only
earnest arguments and exhortations
succeeded in inducing all but 13 of them
to go back to New York. The com-
pany's agents strove hard to pre-
vent the stamped to the strikers, but
it was all in vain.

Business and professional men join-
ing the strikers' side, and the police
lined up outside the car put in an
occasional good word for the car
men, while a thousand strike sym-
patizers cheered loudly the con-
victs singly in the small groups were
escorted out by the strikers' mission-
aries. There was no violence and no
angry words, although not infrequently
the company's agents and the strikers'
missionaries would be working on
the same man at the same time with
their different exhortations.

Nineteen of the 29 men brought on
from New York Tuesday night returned
to that city yesterday. The com-
pany had only 12 men left to run the
cars yesterday. Five cars were run,
but all told there were not three score
of passengers carried.

Died From a Broken Heart.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Dec. 27.—J. C.
Metzger, of Mount Airy, Pa., heart-
broken over the loss of his three chil-
dren, died on Christmas morning. A
few weeks ago his two daughters, Min-
nie and Florence, died within a few
hours of each other of diphtheria and
were buried in one grave. His only son,
Charles, also expired at the same time,
and her death was soon followed by
that of a third daughter, Emily. "Please
God, I'll go next," said the father as he
gazed on his last daughter. The man
died at day break, and was found
waiting for the summons that he pray-
ed for so earnestly. Metzger's wife
died a few years ago.

Strike Settled by Arbitration.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 27.—The board
of arbitrators, consisting of T. D. Nich-
ols, representing the miners; Cornelius
Cronin, representing the company, and
Prof. Griffith, superintendent of the
public schools of Nanticoke, have arbi-
trated the differences existing be-
tween the Kingston Coal company and
its 1,500 employees, and both sides have
signed a paper to abide by the result.
The arbitrators decided that in the fu-
ture each car of coal mined should
consist of 103 cubic feet of coal. The
petition of the men that Thomas Mor-
gan, one of the foremen, be discharged
will be arbitrated today.

Two Skaters Drowned.

Susquehanna, Pa., Dec. 24.—While a
party of young people were skating
upon the ice on the Susquehanna river
Saturday night at State Line, four
miles north of Susquehanna, the ice
broke and two of the number, Miss Ida
McKune, of State Line, aged 22, and
Arthur Munson, of Lancaster, aged 20,
went under. Miss McKune's body dis-
appeared from view, but Munson suc-
ceeded in reaching shore. He hurried
to a farm house nearby for help, and
while working with the rescuing party
a few minutes later he went through
the ice a second time and was drowned.
The bodies were recovered.

Mother Forbade Daughter's Marriage.

Susquehanna, Pa., Dec. 24.—At Haw-
leyton Saturday night, while David D.
Owen and Miss Nancy D. Vaughn were
being united in marriage by a local
justice of the peace, and when the
ceremony was just half completed,
the young woman's mother jumped in be-
tween the couple and forbade further
proceedings. The marriage was then
declared off.

Charged With Selling Impure Drugs.

Pittsburg, Dec. 27.—The state phar-
maceutical board is determined that
pure drugs shall be sold in the drug
stores of the state. Yesterday an agent
of the board made information before
Alderman F. M. King, charging some
of the leading druggists of the city
with selling adulterated drugs.

Fire Controlled After Forty-two Years.

Tamaqua, Pa., Dec. 24.—The officials
of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation
company are jubilant over the fact
that the fire in the celebrated burning
mine at Summit Hill, which started 42
years ago, is now under control, and it
is said that the next two years will
witness its extinguishment.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS CONDENSED.

Caught in the belt at the Benton
planting mill, Charles Belles had a leg
broken.

Crushed between two cars, Brakeman
John Schoultz was instantly killed at Ta-
maqua.

Burglars blew open the safe in the of-
fice of the Crosskill Mill company and
secured \$130.

By the fall of a derrick pole Quintus
Grube was instantly killed in a quarry
near Easton.

An unknown tramp, who went to sleep
beside a burning culm pile near Pittston,
was asphyxiated.

B. R. Skelton has been appointed fourth
clerk postmaster at Cynwyd and S. M.
Kirkor at Westmore.

James Jackson, a negro, was held up,
robbed and badly beaten by two negro
highwaymen near Summit Hill.

John Fahy was re-elected president of
the Ninth anthracite district of the Uni-
ted Mine Workers of America at Summit
Hill.

Thomas Gallagher was arrested at
Bloomsburg, charged with stealing \$100
from Hurley Sande, of Catawissa.

H. H. Quinn, of Lehigh, a Lehigh
Valley freight conductor, was struck by
a pushed engine at Pottsville and in-
stantly killed.

While walking across the Delaware and
Hudson railroad bridge at Mosaic, Thom-
as Cummings fell 40 feet into the river
and was killed.

Immediately upon completing, at Pot-
tsville, a four month's sentence for larceny,
Samuel Egan was re-arrested, charged
with a similar offense at Reading.

Woman is often referred to by man as
"a double-edged sword and having his sor-
rows." That may be complimentary but
it would seem to be rather hard on the wo-
man. For in plain terms it means that
where things are going well with the man
his wife makes them go better. But when
things are going ill with him, he expects
the wife to share half his burden. And
there's more truth than poetry in this pre-
sentation of masculine selfishness. Men
don't appreciate the fact that the strain of
motherhood alone is a burden bigger than
all the loads that rest upon the shoulders
of women. They see the wife grow thin, pale,
nervous and worn without a thought that
she is over-burdened. Among the pleas-
ant letters received by Dr. Pierce are those
from husbands who have waked up before
it was too late to the crushing burdens laid
upon the wife, and in the search for help
have found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pres-
cription a restorative which has given
back to the mother the health of the maid-
en and the maiden's happiness. "Favor-
ite Prescription" always helpfully cured

THE FARMER WORKS HARD



For a living. He has to. He must
"make hay while the sun shines," no
matter how he feels. The stomach usually gives the
first sign of strain. The organs of diges-
tion and nutrition are deranged. Food
does not nourish. Indigestion appears.
In such a case Dr. Pierce's Golden Med-
ical Discovery re-establishes the health
by a complete cure of the diseased organs
of digestion and nutrition. It cleanses
the stomach, purifies the blood and re-
moves the causes of disease. It is a
temperance medicine, and contains no
whiskey nor alcohol.

"I was troubled with indigestion for about two
years," writes Wm. Bowker, Esq. of Juliette,
Minn. "I tried all different doctors and
remedies but to no avail, until I wrote to Dr.
Pierce and he told me what to do. I suffered
a pain in my stomach and left side and
thought it would kill me. I am glad to write and
say that I am well and in good health. I can do my
work now without pain and I don't have that
dreadful feeling that I used to have. Five bottles of
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and two
bottles of his 'Fruitful Pellets' cured me."

Stick people can consult Dr. Pierce by
letter free. All letters answered. Write to
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



Dressing Sacques; Skirts; Wrappers.

Dressing Sacques.

Ever own one? If you never did own one
you've probably often wished for one.
Eldorado's latest designs in
pink. From the modestly trimmed to the
elaborately ornamented ones.

88c., \$1, \$1.50, to \$5.
Flannellet, 88c. to \$1.25.
French Flannel, \$3.75.
Outing Cloth, \$1.25.

Kimono. Blue, pink, grey, garnet, lay-
ender. Flannel, Outing Cloth and Elder-
down.

\$2.75 to \$7.50.

Colored Skirts.

Scores of patterns and designs, and the
newest from the best factories in America.
Flannellet, 68c.
New Cloth, durable, and looks almost like
silk, 98c.

Walking Skirts, satcen, \$1.50.
Other Skirts, \$1 to \$4.
Moreens, \$1 to \$5.
Handsome Silks, \$10 to \$14.50.
Something new—Black Mercerized Satcen
with Stockinet top—snag fits.

\$2.50 to \$4.

Wrappers.

New, neat, not expensive.
For working or for lounging in.
Reveries, 98c. up to \$2.50.
Flannellet, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

Naut gowns, pretty stripes, and well-
made throughout.
We believe them better than any wrapper
bought elsewhere for the money.



REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers National Bank of Bucks County.

At Bristol, in the State of Pennsylvania at the
close of business, December 15th, 1900.

ASSETS.	
Loans and discounts	\$798,681.31
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	40,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	10,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	26,253.12
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	9,500.00
Due from National Banks (see Re- serve Agents)	3,377.75
Due from approved reserve agents	25,057.13
Internal revenue stamps	240.00
Cheques and other cash items	2,501.61
Claims on other National Banks	2,566.00
Nickels and cents	121.23
Lawyer, Money Market Bank via Special	\$20,000.00
Legal tender notes	15,000.00
Redemption fund with S. Treasurer, (Over ten per cent. circulation)	2,000.00
Total	\$837,175.45

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	145,000.00
Undivided profits, less reserve	1,242.79
Unpaid taxes	14,290.00
National Bank notes outstanding	41,781.81
Due to other National Banks	429.50
Dividends unpaid	511,561.50
Individual deposits subject to check	\$837,175.45
Total	\$837,175.45

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bucks, ss.
I, Charles E. Scott, Cashier of the above
named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above
statement is true to the best of my knowledge
and belief.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 21st
day of December, 1900.

COMMISSIONER—W. H. BOOZ, Notary Public.

WITNESSES: BENJ. J. TAYLOR,
EDWARD SWAIN, Directors.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the rules of the Republican
party of the Borough of Bristol, notice is hereby
given that the Republican electors of the several
wards of said borough will meet in convention on
Thursday Evening, January 3, 1901,

for the purpose of placing in nomination Repub-
lican candidates for officers to be voted for at
the ensuing February election, as follows, to-wit:

For the First Ward at Evans Hall,
WILLIAM F. WRIGHT,
Temporary Chairman.

For the Second Ward at Zydhin Hall,
ALBERT LOUGHREAN,
Temporary Chairman.

For the Third Ward at Mottman Hall,
EDWARD KEATING,
Temporary Chairman.

For the Fourth Ward at A. G. Hall,
JOHN T. SMITH,
Temporary Chairman.

AND THAT THE BOROUGH CONVENTION to
be composed of nine delegates from each ward
will meet on the same evening at Evans Hall
at nine o'clock, for the purpose of placing in nomina-
tion Republican candidates for the Borough
Executive Committee will be held at the same
place.

By order of the Executive Committee of the
said Borough.

JOHN T. SMITH,
Chairman.

PARKER'S
HARRIS
HARRIS
HARRIS

FREDERICK STUCKERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

All legal business attended to with promptness
and accuracy. Office, 107 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

DR. J. T. STRADLING
DENTIST,
No. 21 Market Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Advertisements under this head will be in-
serted for half a cent a word. No advertisement
taken for less than 10 cents.

FOR RENT. A furnished house to rent; cor-
ner Hatfield and Mulberry streets, \$35 per
month. Apply to JOSEPH S. PIERCE, next
door.

FOR SALE. A Piano with stool and cover,
will take a few potatoes and corn. Apply,
215 Mill Street.

FOR SALE OR RENT. House No 240 Walnut
Street, has all modern conveniences, in-
cluding a bath and a new stove. Apply to S. W.
Gard, 241 Mill Street.

COMPETENT ENGINEER wants position.
Relatively temperate. Address ENGINEER,
Box 114, Bristol P. O.

A N expert in electric can accommodate a few
more students willing to work on the piano
work. Miss CARRIE WILEY, 307 Lawrence St.

UMBRELLAS and Cloaks repaired; chairs
reupholstered and cane-seated. Prices reason-
able. A. GIBBONS, Penn Street.

FOR SALE. Dr. Smith's U. C. C. Syrup, the
best reliable cough remedy. For sale by
druggists and general dealers.

FOR RENT. Houses for sale on Easy terms,
ranging in price from \$500.00 to \$1000.00.
Apply to or address J. J. PERDUE, Bristol, Pa.

Reduction in Millinery.

Women and children's felt hats reduced from
75c and \$1.00 to 50c and 75c, and walking hats
from \$1.00 to 75c, covered wings, brims, etc.,
35c, 50c and 75c, ribbons, 5 and 7 inches wide,
from 35c to 50c and 25c a yard. No
8 ribbons and 7c a yard, giant jet wigs
were 80c and 1.00, now 35c and 50c, black lace,
3 and 4 inches wide, 10c and 20c a yard.
Hats made and trimmed to order in the latest
styles.

137 Cedar Street, Bristol, Pa.

Farmers National Bank of Bucks
County.

BRISTOL, PA., Dec. 19, 00.

